

# (12) United States Patent

# Takamiya et al.

# (54) SIMULATED GAS SUPPLY APPARATUS

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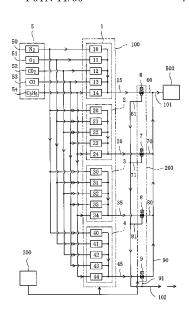
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#### (57)ABSTRACT

A simulated gas supply apparatus includes a raw gas source group including a plurality of raw gas sources, a plurality of flow controller groups, each of which includes a plurality of flow controllers, a flow control system including the flow controller groups, a primary supply pipe for supplying a simulated gas to an evaluation device, a primary exhaust pipe for exhausting the simulated gas, a switching valve system including a plurality of switching valves so as to switch the simulated gas flow between the primary supply pipe and the primary exhaust pipe, and a controlling unit that controls the flow control system and the switching valve system.

# 7 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



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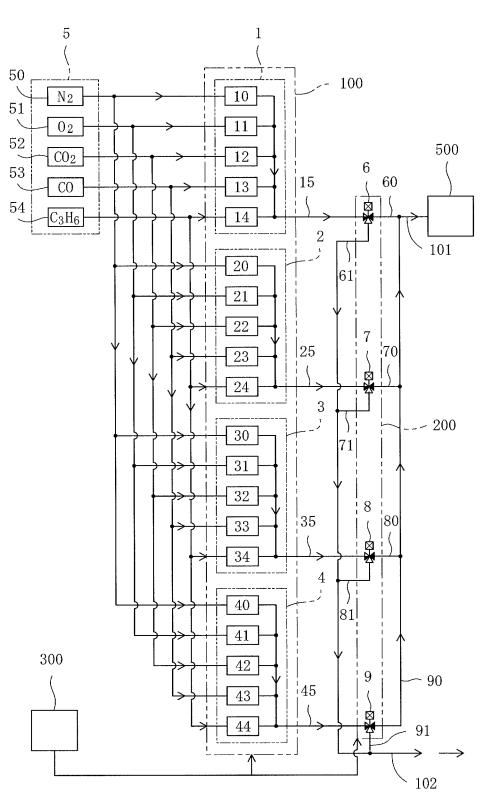
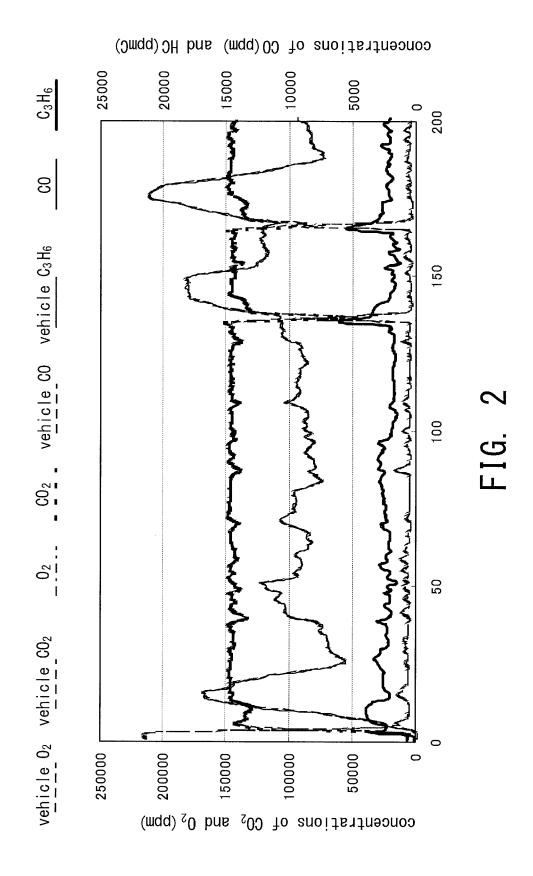


FIG. 1



# SIMULATED GAS SUPPLY APPARATUS

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/JP2012/068215, filed Jul. 18, 2012, which claims priority pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §119(a) to Japanese Patent Application No. 2011-228767, filed on Oct. 18, 2011. These applications are hereby incorporated by reference in 10 their entirety.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. Field of the Invention

One or more embodiments of the present invention relates to a simulated gas supply apparatus for supplying a simulated gas which is used for evaluating a catalyst or a sensor built in an exhaust pipe of a vehicle or the like.

## Background Art

When a catalyst or a sensor built in an exhaust pipe connected with an engine of a vehicle is evaluated, concentrations of each component gas contained in an exhaust gas from the vehicle are preliminarily measured, and a simulated gas is generated, and then the catalyst or the sensor is evaluated by using the simulated gas. For example, a mixed gas is generated by mixing CO, CO2, NO, NO2, HC and N2 gases supplied from each source and adjusting the flow rate of the gases, and then the mixed gas is heated and moisture is added 30 to the mixed gas, whereby the simulated gas is generated. The simulated gas is supplied to a cell containing a test object such as the catalyst, and the concentration of the simulated gas is measured before and after the simulated gas passes through the catalyst, whereby purification performance of the catalyst 35

A NOx storage-reduction catalyst absorbs NOx when an air-fuel ratio of the exhaust gas is lean, and releases the absorbed NOx when the air-fuel ratio of the exhaust gas is rich. When the purification performance of the catalyst 40 decreases, an internal combustion having the NOx storagereduction catalyst changes operating conditions in such a way that the air-fuel ratio becomes rich. Thus, NOx contained in the exhaust gas can be purified (see Patent Document 1). In the internal combustion, NOx contained in the exhaust gas 45 can be reduced by properly changing the lean and stoichiometric or rich conditions. The concentration of the exhaust gas is detected by a sensor, and the lean, stoichiometric and rich conditions are identified. NOx contained in the exhaust gas is detected by a NOx sensor, and the level of the purifi- 50 cation of NOx is checked.

For an automobile exhaust gas regulation, some test modes are defined. For example, JC08 mode is well known in Japan and L4 mode is well known in U.S. When a test of the exhaust gas is carried out, a vehicle is placed on a chassis dynamom- 55 eter and runs based on the defined test. An amount of each of air-pollution substances contained in the exhaust gas is measured based on a defined measurement method of the test. The air-pollution substances are measured by a gas analyzer, and a gas mileage of the vehicle is measured. Recently, the auto- 60 mobile exhaust gas regulations and the gas mileage standard become strict, whereby it is required that a catalyst evaluation test is carried out by using the simulated gas which changes in the same way as the change of the exhaust gas of the running vehicle based on the measurement mode.

In the conventional catalyst and sensor evaluation test, the simulated gas is changed by adding a rich or lean component 2

to the simulated gas constantly supplied (see Patent Document 2). Thus, in order to change the concentrations of the simulated gas and the rich or lean component, the flow rates of each raw gas should be changed. However, when the flow rate of one of the raw gases is changed, those of the remaining raw gases are affected due to the change of the pressure in a flow pipe. In order to change the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas, the flow rates of the raw gases should be changed. Thus, it takes several seconds to stabilize the flow rates of the raw gases. Each of the flow rates of the raw gases or each of the change ratios thereof are different from each other in accordance with required concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas, and time periods till when each of the flow rates of the raw gases become stabilized are different from each other, and therefore it is difficult to simulate the exhaust gas with high accuracy. Further, when the flow rates of the raw gases are changed, the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas are fluctuated.

Patent Document 1: JP 2000-240429 A 20 Patent Document 2: JP 4194581 B

# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One or more embodiments of the present invention provide consisting of the same components as those of the exhaust gas 25 a simulated gas supply apparatus which can simulate the change of the concentration of the exhaust gas and supply the simulated gas changed corresponding to the change of the concentration of the exhaust gas.

> A simulated gas supply apparatus according to one or more embodiments includes a raw gas source group constituted of a plurality of raw gas sources, a plurality of flow controller groups each of which is constituted of a plurality of flow controllers, each of the flow controllers being provided for each of the raw gas sources so as to control flow rates of each of the raw gas sources, a flow control system constituted of the flow controller groups, a primary supply pipe for supplying a simulated gas to an evaluation device, the simulated gas being supplied from each of the flow controller groups, a primary exhaust pipe for exhausting the simulated gas, a switching valve system constituted of a plurality of switching valves each of which is provided for each of the flow controller groups so as to switch the simulated gas flow between the primary supply pipe and the primary exhaust pipe, and a controlling unit for controlling the flow control system and the switching valve system, in which the controlling unit controls the flow control system and the switching valve system in such a way that each of the flow controller groups changes a flow rate of the simulated gas every time a first time is elapsed, each of the switching valves flows the simulated gas to the primary supply pipe every time the first time is elapsed, and maintains the simulated gas flow to the primary supply pipe during a second time shorter than the first time, whereby the simulated gas is supplied sequentially from each of the flow controller groups to the primary supply pipe every time the second time is elapsed.

> According to one or more embodiments of a simulated gas supply apparatus, the second time is an equal for each of the flow controller groups, and the first time is defined as a value obtained by multiplying the second time by the number of the flow controller groups.

According to one or more embodiments of a simulated gas supply apparatus, the raw gas source group further includes a high-concentration raw gas source for supplying the raw gas with a higher concentration than a predetermined concentration; and a low-concentration raw gas source for supplying the raw gas with a lower concentration than the predetermined concentration, in which the controlling unit controls

the raw gas source group in such a way that the raw gas is supplied from the high-concentration raw gas source when the concentration of the required raw gas is higher than the predetermined concentration, and the raw gas is supplied from the low-concentration raw gas source when the concentration of the required raw gas is lower than the predetermined concentration.

According one or more embodiments of the simulated gas supply apparatus, in a case where the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is not changed during a third time longer than the second time, and then after the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is changed, the controlling unit controls the flow control system in such a way that the simulated gas with a constant flow rate is supplied from one of the flow controller groups during the third time, and the simulated gas is not supplied, or the simulated gas with a very low flow rate is supplied from the remaining flow controller groups during a time determined by subtracting the first time from the third time

According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a simulated gas supply apparatus includes a plurality of flow controller groups each of which is constituted of a plurality of flow controllers for controlling flow rates of each of raw gases, a flow control system constituted of the 25 flow controller groups, a switching valve system for switching a simulated gas flow between a supply pipe and an exhaust pipe, the simulated gas being supplied from each of the flow controller groups, a controlling unit for controlling the flow control system and the switching valve system.

The controlling unit controls the flow control system in such a way that each of the flow controller groups changes the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas every time a first time is elapsed. The first time may be a time so as to stabilize the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas supplied from the flow controller groups. Thereby, the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas may be stabilized during the first time.

The controlling unit controls the switching valve system in such a way that each of the switching valves flows sequentially the simulated gas to the supply pipe every time the first time is elapsed, and maintains the simulated gas flow to the supply pipe during a second time shorter than the first time, whereby the simulated gas is supplied sequentially from each of the flow controller groups to the supply pipe every time the second time is elapsed. Thus, the simulated gas from the flow controller groups can be stabilized during the first time and supplied sequentially to the supply pipe, by which the simulated gas with a predetermined concentration and flow rate can be supplied to an evaluation device (a catalyst evaluation device, a sensor evaluation device and so on).

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic view illustrating a simulated gas 55 supply apparatus according to one or more embodiments of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a graph plotting change of concentrations of raw gases of a simulated gas and that of gas components of an exhausted gas over time according to one or more embodiments of the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In embodiments of the invention, numerous specific details 65 are set forth in order to provide a more thorough understanding of the invention. However, it will be apparent to one with

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ordinary skill in the art that the invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known features have not been described in detail to avoid obscuring the invention. One or more embodiments of a simulated gas supply apparatus will be explained below with reference to the accompanying drawings.

As shown in FIG. 1, the apparatus comprises a raw gas source group 5. The raw gas source group 5 is constituted of an  $N_2$  gas source 50, an  $O_2$  gas source 51, a  $CO_2$  gas source 52, a CO gas source 53 and a  $C_3H_6$  gas source 54. The  $N_2$  gas source 50 supplies  $N_2$  gas, the  $O_2$  gas source 51 supplies  $O_2$  gas, the  $CO_2$  gas source 52 supplies  $CO_2$  gas, the  $CO_2$  gas source 53 supplies  $CO_2$  gas, and the  $C_3H_6$  gas source 54 supplies  $C_3H_6$  gas.  $N_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas and  $O_3H_6$  gas are raw gases for generating a simulated gas.

The apparatus further comprises a flow control system 100. The flow control system 100 is constituted of a first flow controller group 1, a second flow controller group 2, a third flow controller group 3 and a fourth flow controller group 4. The first flow controller group 1 is constituted of five flow controllers (mass flow controllers) 10 to 14. The second flow controller group 2 is constituted of five flow controllers (mass flow controllers) 20 to 24. The third flow controller group 3 is constituted of five flow controllers (mass flow controllers) 30 to 34. The fourth flow controller group 4 is constituted of five flow controllers (mass flow controllers) 40 to 44.

The flow controllers 10, 20, 30 and 40 are connected with the  $N_2$  gas source 50 so as to control the flow rate of the  $N_2$  gas from the  $N_2$  gas source 50. The flow controllers 11, 21, 31 and 41 are connected with the  $O_2$  gas source 51 so as to control the flow rate of the  $O_2$  gas from the  $O_2$  gas source 51. The flow controllers 12, 22, 32 and 42 are connected with the  $CO_2$  gas source 52 so as to control the flow rate of the  $CO_2$  gas from the  $CO_2$  gas source 52. The flow controllers 13, 23, 33 and 43 are connected with the  $CO_2$  gas source 53 so as to control the flow rate of the  $CO_2$  gas from the  $CO_2$  gas source 53. The flow controllers 14, 24, 34 and 44 are connected with the  $C_3H_6$  gas source 54 so as to control the flow rate of the  $C_3H_6$  gas from the  $C_3H_6$  gas source 54.

The flow controllers 10 to 14 of the first flow controller group 1 are connected with a first mixing pipe 15 at the outlet of the flow controllers 10 to 14. The flow rates of N<sub>2</sub> gas, O<sub>2</sub> gas, CO2 gas, CO gas and C3H6 gas are controlled by the first flow controller group 1, and then the gases are mixed in the first mixing pipe 15 so as to generate the simulated gas. The flow controllers 20 to 24 of the second flow controller group 2 are connected with a second mixing pipe 25 at the outlet of the flow controllers 20 to 24. The flow rates of  $N_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas, CO<sub>2</sub> gas, CO gas and C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas are controlled by the second flow controller group 2, and then the gases are mixed in the second mixing pipe 25 so as to generate the simulated gas. The flow controllers 30 to 34 of the third flow controller group 3 are connected with a third mixing pipe 35 at the outlet of the flow controllers 30 to 34. The flow rates of  $N_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas, CO<sub>2</sub> gas, CO gas and C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas are controlled by the third flow controller group 3, and then the gases are mixed in the third mixing pipe 35 so as to generate the simulated gas. The flow controllers 40 to 44 of the fourth flow controller group 4 are connected with a fourth mixing pipe 45 at the outlet of the flow controllers 40 to 44. The flow rates of  $N_2$  gas,  $O_2$  gas, CO<sub>2</sub> gas, CO gas and C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas are controlled by the fourth flow controller group 4, and then the gases are mixed in the fourth mixing pipe 45 so as to generate the simulated gas.

The apparatus further comprises a switching valve system 200. The switching valve system 200 is constituted of a first, second, third and fourth switching valves 6, 7, 8 and 9.

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The first switching valve 6 is connected with the first mixing pipe 15. The first switching valve 6 is further connected with a first supply and exhaust pipes 60 and 61 so as to switch the simulated gas flow between the first supply and exhaust pipes 60 and 61, the simulated gas being generated in the first 5 mixing pipe 15. The second switching valve 7 is connected with the second mixing pipe 25. The second switching valve 7 is further connected with a second supply and exhaust pipes 70 and 71 so as to switch the simulated gas flow between the second supply and exhaust pipes 70 and 71, the simulated gas 10 being generated in the second mixing pipe 25. The third switching valve 8 is connected with the third mixing pipe 35. The third switching valve 8 is further connected with a third supply and exhaust pipes 80 and 81 so as to switch the simulated gas flow between the third supply and exhaust pipes 80 15 and 81, the simulated gas being generated in the third mixing pipe 35. The fourth switching valve 9 is connected with the fourth mixing pipe 45. The fourth switching valve 9 is further connected with a fourth supply and exhaust pipes 90 and 91 so as to switch the simulated gas flow between the fourth supply and exhaust pipes 90 and 91, the simulated gas being generated in the fourth mixing pipe 45.

The first, second, third and fourth supply pipes 60, 70, 80 and 90 are connected with a primary supply pipe 101. The primary supply pipe 101 is connected with an evaluation device 500 such as a catalyst evaluation device. The simulated gas is supplied from the primary supply pipe 101 to the evaluation device 500 through the first, second, third or fourth supply pipe 60, 70, 80 and 90. The first, second, third and fourth exhaust pipes 61, 71, 81 and 91 are connected with a primary exhaust pipe 102. The primary exhaust pipe 102 is not connected with the evaluation device 500. The simulated gas is exhausted from the primary exhaust pipe 102 to the outside through the first, second, third or fourth exhaust pipe 61, 71, 81 and 91.

The apparatus further comprises a controlling unit 300. The controlling unit 300 controls the flow control system 100 and the switching valve system 200. The controlling unit 300 controls the flow control system 100 in such a way that the flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 changes the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas every time a first time  $T_1$  is elapsed. Further, the controlling unit 300 controls the switching valve system 200 in such a way that each of the switching valves 6, 7, 8 and 9 flows sequentially the simulated gas to the primary supply pipe 101 every time the second time  $T_2$  is elapsed.

With reference to the following Tables 1 to 6, operations of the flow control system 100 and the switching system 200 controlled by the controlling unit 300 will be explained below.

TABLE 1

					_
time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)	_
1	213361	6194	0	28	٠,
2	213496	6183	0	53	•
3	197074	9212	0	1223	
4	48554	101597	564	792	
5	13632	137128	2087	766	
6	14856	143342	2558	1093	
7	7307	134882	3796	1235	
8	6237	133647	5648	1262	(
9	5750	134055	7530	1315	
10	5281	130966	9780	1318	
11	5169	131441	12159	1302	
12	5490	135309	14368	1192	
13	6322	144129	15638	1120	
14	8725	146139	16354	708	(
					_

Table 1 shows the change of the flow rates of the raw gases contained in the simulated gas after the start of the operation of the apparatus. In the first column (indicating "time (second)") of Table 1, the numerals  $1,2,\ldots,14$  represent the time intervals from 0 to 1 second, from 1 to 2 seconds,  $\ldots$ , from 13 to 14 seconds, respectively. The concentrations of component gases contained in an exhaust gas from a vehicle is preliminarily measured every time the second time  $T_2$  is elapsed, and the simulated gas consisting of the same components as those of the exhaust gas can be supplied every time the second time  $T_2$  is elapsed based on the measurement result.

The second time  $T_2$  may be 0.5 to 2 seconds, and in one or more embodiments the second time  $T_2$  is "one second". The first time  $T_1$  is defined as a value obtained by multiplying the second time  $T_2$  by the number of the flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 because the second time  $T_2$  is an equal for each of the flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 in one or more embodiments. The apparatus in one or more embodiments comprises the four flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 so that the first time T1 is "four seconds (=one second×four)".

TABLE 2

		the first flow controller group							
١.	time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)				
,	1	213361	6194	0	28				
	2	13632	137128	2087	766				
	3	13632	137128	2087	766				
5	4	13632	137128	2087	766				
,	5	13632	137128	2087	766				
	6	5750	134055	7530	1315				
	7	5750	134055	7530	1315				
	8	5750	134055	7530	1315				
)	9	5750	134055	7530	1315				
	10	6322	144129	15638	1120				
	11	6322	144129	15638	1120				
	12	6322	144129	15638	1120				
5	13	6322	144129	15638	1120				
	14	10645	146422	15178	798				

TABLE 3

•	-	the second flow controller group				
_	time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)	
5	1	213496	6183	0	53	
	2	213496	6183	0	53	
	3	14856	143342	2558	1093	
	4	14856	143342	2558	1093	
	5	14856	143342	2558	1093	
	6	14856	143342	2558	1093	
	7	5281	130966	9780	1318	
)	8	5281	130966	9780	1318	
	9	5281	130966	9780	1318	
	10	5281	130966	9780	1318	
	11	8725	146139	16354	708	
	12	8725	146139	16354	708	
	13	8725	146139	16354	708	
5	14	8725	146139	16354	708	

	the third flow controller group							
time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)				
1	197074	9212	0	1223				
2	197074	9212	0	1223				
3	197074	9212	0	1223				
4	7307	134882	3796	1235				
5	7307	134882	3796	1235				
6	7307	134882	3796	1235				
7	7307	134882	3796	1235				
8	5169	131441	12159	1302				
9	5169	131441	12159	1302				
10	5169	131441	12159	1302				
11	5169	131441	12159	1302				
12	13845	144952	16654	674				
13	13845	144952	16654	674				
14	13845	144952	16654	674				

TABLE 5

	the fourth flow controller group								
time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)					
1	48554	101597	564	792					
2	48554	101597	564	792					
3	48554	101597	564	792					
4	48554	101597	564	792					
5	6237	133647	5648	1262					
6	6237	133647	5648	1262					
7	6237	133647	5648	1262					
8	6237	133647	5648	1262					
9	5490	135309	14368	1192					
10	5490	135309	14368	1192					
11	5490	135309	14368	1192					
12	5490	135309	14368	1192					
13	10612	146362	16785	708					
14	10612	146362	16785	708					

Tables 2 to 5 show the change of the flow rates of the raw gases contained in the simulated gas from the flow controller groups  ${\bf 1}, {\bf 2}, {\bf 3}$  and  ${\bf 4}$  every time four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed after the start of the operation of the apparatus. In the first column (indicating "time(second)") of Tables 2 to 5, the numerals  $1, 2, \ldots, 14$  represent the time intervals from 0 to 1 second, from 1 to 2 seconds, ..., from 13 to 14 seconds, respectively.

As shown in Table 2, the first flow controller group 1 changes the flow rates of the raw gases by the flow controllers 10 to 14 every time four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed after the start of the operation. The first switching valve 6 flows the simulated gas from the first flow controller group 1 to the evaluation device 500 through the primary supply pipe 101 during one second (the second time  $T_2$ ) every time four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed after the start of the operation, see rows enclosed by heavy-line in Table 2.

As shown in Table 2, the simulated gas is supplied from the 55 first flow controller group 1 to the evaluation device 5 during a time from 0 to 1 second (one second ( $\equiv$ the second time  $T_2$ )). After 1 second is elapsed, the first flow controller group 1 flows the simulated gas whose the flow rates of the raw gases are equal to those of the simulated gas to be supplied during 60 a time from 4 to 5 seconds. The simulated gas is exhausted from the first flow controller group 1 to the outside through the primary exhaust pipe 102 during a time from 1 to 4 seconds. The concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas become stabilized during a time from 1 to 4 seconds. And 65 then, the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group 1 to the evaluation device 500 during a time from 4

to 5 seconds (one second (=the second time  $T_2$ )). In the same way, the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group 1 to the evaluation device **500** during times from 8 to 9 seconds (one second (=the second time  $T_2$ )), and from 12 to 13 seconds (one second (=the second time  $T_2$ )).

As shown in Tables 3 to 5, the second, third and fourth flow controller groups 2, 3 and 4 change the flow rates of the raw gases by the flow controllers 20 to 24, 30 to 34 and 40 to 44 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed after the start of the operation. Each of the second, third and fourth switching valves 7, 8 and 9 flows sequentially the simulated gas from each of the second, third and fourth flow controller groups 2, 3 and 4 to the evaluation device 500 through the primary supply pipe 101 during one second (=the second time  $T_2$ ) every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed after the start of the operation, see rows enclosed by heavy-line in Tables 3 to 5.

Every time one second (=the second time  $T_2$ ) is elapsed after the start of the operation, the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group 1 to the evaluation device 500, and then the simulated gas is supplied from the second flow controller group 2 to the evaluation device 500, and then the simulated gas is supplied from the third flow controller group 3 to the evaluation device 500, and then the simulated gas is supplied from the fourth flow controller group 4 to the evaluation device 500.

That is to say, the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group **1** to the evaluation device **500** during a time from 0 to 1 second (one second (=the second time T<sub>2</sub>)), and then the simulated gas is supplied from the second flow controller group **2** to the evaluation device **500** during a time from 1 to 2 seconds (one second (=the second time T<sub>2</sub>)), and then the simulated gas is supplied from the third flow controller group **3** to the evaluation device **500** during a time from 2 to 3 seconds (one second (=the second time T<sub>2</sub>)), and then the simulated gas is supplied from the fourth flow controller group **4** to the evaluation device **500** during a time from 3 to 4 seconds (one second (=the second time T<sub>2</sub>)), and then the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group **1** to the evaluation device **500** during a time from 4 to 5 seconds (one second (=the second time T<sub>2</sub>)).

Every time one second (=the second time  $T_2$ ) is elapsed after the start of the operation, the simulated gas is supplied sequentially from the first, second, third and fourth flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the primary supply pipe 101.

As shown in Table 2, the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group 1 to the evaluation device 500 through the primary supply pipe 101 during times from 0 to 1 second, from 4 to 5 seconds, from 8 to 9 seconds, and from 12 to 13 seconds, but during the rest of the times, the simulated gas is exhausted to the outside through the primary exhaust pipe 102. During three seconds (=the first time  $T_1$  minus the second time T<sub>2</sub>) from 1 to 4 seconds, from 5 to 8 seconds, and from 9 to 12 seconds, the simulated gas is exhausted from the first flow controller group 1 to the outside so that the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas can become stabilized. In the same way, during three seconds (=the first time T<sub>1</sub> minus the second time T<sub>2</sub>), the simulated gas is exhausted from the second, third and fourth control groups 2, 3 and 4 so that the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas can become stabilized. Thereby, the simulated gas with stable concentration and flow rate is supplied sequentially to the evaluation device 500.

time(second)	the simulated gas supplied from
1	the first flow controller group
2	the second flow controller group
3	the third flow controller group
4	the fourth flow controller group
5	the first flow controller group
6	the second flow controller group
7	the third flow controller group
8	the fourth flow controller group
9	the first flow controller group
10	the second flow controller group
11	the third flow controller group
12	the fourth flow controller group
13	the first flow controller group
14	the second flow controller group

Table 6 shows the order of supply of the simulated gas from the four flow controller groups to the evaluation device  $\bf 500$  every time one second (the second time  $T_2$ ) is elapsed. As shown in Table 6, four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) represents one cycle of supply of the simulated gas from a flow controller group, and the simulated gas is supplied sequentially from each of the four flow controller groups  $\bf 1, 2, 3$  and  $\bf 4$  to the evaluation device  $\bf 500$  every time one second (the second time  $\bf 25$   $\bf T_2$ ) is elapsed.

As shown in FIG. 2, it will be understood that both of the change of the concentration of each of the raw gases contained in the simulated gas from the apparatus and that of each of the component gases contained in the exhausted gas correspond with each other. For example, in FIG. 2, "vehicle  $\rm O_2$ " represents  $\rm O_2$  contained in the exhaust gas from the vehicle, and " $\rm O_2$ " represents  $\rm O_2$  contained in the simulated gas from the apparatus.

Additional embodiments of the apparatus will be explained below. Detailed explanation about the same constructions as in the above embodiments is omitted.

In one or more embodiments, the raw gas source group 5 comprises a high-concentration raw gas source for supplying a raw gas with a higher concentration than a predetermined concentration, and a low-concentration raw gas source for supplying a raw gas with a lower concentration than the

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predetermined concentration. Regarding the  $\rm O_2$  gas, a 100%  $\rm O_2$  gas source for supplying the  $\rm O_2$  gas with 100% concentration and a 10%  $\rm O_2$  gas source for supplying the  $\rm O_2$  gas with 10% concentration are provided. Regarding the CO gas, a 100% CO gas source for supplying the CO gas with 100% concentration and a 10% CO gas source for supplying the CO gas with 10% concentration are provided. Regarding the  $\rm C_3H_6$  gas, a 20%  $\rm C_3H_6$  gas source for supplying the  $\rm C_3H_6$  gas with 20% concentration and a 2%  $\rm C_3H_6$  gas source for supplying the  $\rm C_3H_6$  gas with 2% concentration are provided.

For example, the concentration of the O<sub>2</sub> gas changes within the range of 0 to 21% of the simulated gas. If only the  $100\%~\mathrm{O_2}$  gas source is provided, when the  $\mathrm{O_2}$  gas with very low concentration (for example 1%) should be supplied, it takes a long time to stabilize the concentration and flow rate of O<sub>2</sub> gas at a predetermined value because the supply of the O<sub>2</sub> gas is required at very low flow rate and slow speed. Thus, the 100% and 10% O<sub>2</sub> gas sources are provided. When the O<sub>2</sub> gas with a higher concentration than a predetermined concentration (for example 2.1%) should be supplied, the O<sub>2</sub> gas is supplied from the 100% O<sub>2</sub> gas source. On the other hand, when the O<sub>2</sub> gas with a lower concentration than the predetermined concentration should be supplied, the O<sub>2</sub> gas is supplied from the  $10\% O_2$  gas source. The  $O_2$  gas can be supplied at high flow rate and high speed even if the concentration of the O<sub>2</sub> gas is low, whereby it is possible to stabilize the concentration and flow rate of the O<sub>2</sub> gas at the predetermined value in a short time.

Tables 7 to 10 show the change of the flow rates of the raw gases contained in the simulated gas from the raw gas sources after the start of the operation of the apparatus with respect to each of the first, second, third and fourth flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4. In the first column (indicating "time (second)") of Tables 7 to 10, the numerals 1, 2, ..., 13 mean the time intervals from 0 to 1 second, from 1 to 2 seconds, ..., from 12 to 13 seconds, respectively. The simulated gas is supplied sequentially from the first, second, third and fourth flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the evaluation device 500 at a constant time interval as indicated in rows enclosed by heavy-line in Tables 7 to 10.

TABLE 7

	the first controller group (ml/min)								
time (second)	100% N <sub>2</sub>	100% O <sub>2</sub>	10% O <sub>2</sub>	100% CO <sub>2</sub>	100% CO	10% CO	$20\%\mathrm{C_3H_6}$	2% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	
1	6976	5334	0	155	0	0	0	35	
2	4185	0	3408	3428	0	522	0	958	
3	4185	0	3408	3428	0	522	0	958	
4	4185	0	3408	3428	0	522	0	958	
5	4185	0	3408	3428	0	522	0	958	
6	7358	0	1438	3351	188	0	164	0	
7	7358	0	1438	3351	188	0	164	0	
8	7358	0	1438	3351	188	0	164	0	
9	7358	0	1438	3351	188	0	164	0	
10	6785	0	1580	3603	391	0	140	0	
11	6785	0	1580	3603	391	0	140	0	
12	6785	0	1580	3603	391	0	140	0	
13	6785	0	1580	3603	391	0	140	0	
14	4801	0	2661	3661	379	0	0	998	

TABLE 8

	the second controller group (ml/min)									
time (second)	$100\%~\mathrm{N}_2$	$100\%~\mathrm{O}_2$	$10\%\mathrm{O}_2$	100% CO <sub>2</sub>	100% CO	10% CO	20% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		
1	6942	5337	0	155	0	0	0	66		
2	6942	5337	0	155	0	0	0	66		
3	4426	0	3714	3584	0	640	137	0		
4	4426	0	3714	3584	0	640	137	0		
5	4426	0	3714	3584	0	640	137	0		
6	4426	0	3714	3584	0	640	137	0		
7	7496	0	1320	3274	244	0	165	0		
8	7496	0	1320	3274	244	0	165	0		
9	7496	0	1320	3274	244	0	165	0		
10	7496	0	1320	3274	244	0	165	0		
11	5371	0	2181	3653	409	0	0	885		
12	5371	0	2181	3653	409	0	0	885		
13	5371	0	2181	3653	409	0	0	885		
14	5371	0	2181	3653	409	0	0	885		

TABLE 9

	the third controller group (ml/min)										
time (second)	$100\%~\mathrm{N}_2$	$100\%~\mathrm{O_2}$	10% O <sub>2</sub>	100% CO <sub>2</sub>	100% CO	10% CO	20% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			
1	7190	4927	0	230	0	0	153	0			
2	7190	4927	0	230	0	0	153	0			
3	7190	4927	0	230	0	0	153	0			
4	6198	0	1827	3372	0	949	154	0			
5	6198	0	1827	3372	0	949	154	0			
6	6198	0	1827	3372	0	949	154	0			
7	6198	0	1827	3372	0	949	154	0			
8	7455	0	1292	3286	304	0	163	0			
9	7455	0	1292	3286	304	0	163	0			
10	7455	0	1292	3286	304	0	163	0			
11	7455	0	1292	3286	304	0	163	0			
12	4156	0	3461	3624	416	0	0	842			
13	4156	0	3461	3624	416	0	0	842			
14	4156	0	3461	3624	416	0	0	842			

TABLE 10

	the fourth controller group (ml/min)								
time (second)	$100\%~\mathrm{N}_2$	100% O <sub>2</sub>	10% O <sub>2</sub>	100% CO <sub>2</sub>	100% CO	10% CO	20% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	
1	7615	1214	0	2540	0	141	0	990	
2	7615	1214	0	2540	0	141	0	990	
3	7615	1214	0	2540	0	141	0	990	
4	7615	1214	0	2540	0	141	0	990	
5	6030	0	1559	3341	0	1412	158	0	
6	6030	0	1559	3341	0	1412	158	0	
7	6030	0	1559	3341	0	1412	158	0	
8	6030	0	1559	3341	0	1412	158	0	
9	7237	0	1372	3383	359	0	149	0	
10	7237	0	1372	3383	359	0	149	0	
11	7237	0	1372	3383	359	0	149	0	
12	7237	0	1372	3383	359	0	149	0	
13	4883	0	2653	3659	420	0	0	885	
14	4883	0	2653	3659	420	0	0	885	

Additional embodiments of the apparatus will be explained below. Detailed explanation about the same constructions as in the above embodiments is omitted.

TABLE 11

time (second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO (ppm)	5 0	the simulated gas supplied from
1	213361	6194	0	28	the first flow

TABLE 11-continued

60	time (second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO (ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)	the simulated gas supplied from
	2	213496	6183	0	53	the second flow
	2	107074	0212		1222	controller group
	3	197074	9212	0	1223	the third flow controller group
65	4	48554	101597	564	792	the fourth flow
						controller group

TABLE 11-continued

TABLE 11-continued								
time (second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO (ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)	the simulated gas supplied from			
5	13632	137128	2087	766	the first flow	•		
6	14856	143342	2558	1093	the second flow			
7	7307	134882	3796	1235	the third flow			
8	6237	133647	5648	1262	the fourth flow			
9	5750	134055	7530	1315	controller group the first flow controller group			
10	5281	130966	9780	1318	the second flow controller group			
11	5169	131441	12159	1302	the third flow controller group			
12	5490	135309	14368	1192	the fourth flow controller group			
13	6322	144129	15638	1120	the first flow controller group			
14	8725	146139	16354	708	the second flow			
15	8725	146139	16354	708	controller group	2		
16	8725	146139	16354	708	0 1			
17	8725	146139	16354	708				
18	8725	146139	16354	708				
19	8725	146139	16354	708				
20	8725	146139	16354	708				
21	8725	146139	16354	708		2		
22	8725	146139	16354	708				
23	8725	146139	16354	708				
24	8725	146139	16354	708				
25	8725	146139	16354	708				
26	8725	146139	16354	708				
27	8725	146139	16354	708		2		
28	8725	146139	16354	708				
29	8725	146139	16354	708				
30	8725 8725	146139	16354	708 708				
31 32	8725 8725	146139 146139	16354 16354	708				
33	8510	137393	12069	2675	the third flow			
34	10745	138462	10260	2277	controller group the fourth flow			
35	9581	138164	10400	3934	controller group the first flow			
36	8140	138315	12096	4482	controller group the second flow			
37	9242	137865	12720	3410	controller group the third flow	4		
38	12407	136616	10677	4541	controller group the fourth flow			
39	7157	138234	12754	4923	controller group the first flow			
40	8150	137964	12202	4904	controller group the second flow	4		
41	6532	139296	12240	5345	controller group the third flow			
42	9234	138882	10782	5161	controller group the fourth flow			
43	7748	139109	11407	4901	controller group the first flow	4		
43	7003	139228	11407	4851	controller group the second flow			
45	6459	139564	11822	4837	controller group the third flow			
46	7749	139215	11415	3825	controller group the fourth flow	4		
70	, , , ¬,	137213	11-112	3023	controller group	_		

second, third and fourth flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the primary supply pipe 101 every time one second (the second time T<sub>2</sub>) is elapsed because the component concentration of the simulated gas should be changed. And then, during a time from 13 to 32 seconds (during a third time T<sub>3</sub> longer than the second time T<sub>2</sub>), the simulated gas is supplied not from the first, third and fourth flow controller groups 1, 3 and 4 but from only the second flow controller group 2 because the component concentration of the simulated gas should not be changed. And then, similarly to the one or more of the above embodiments, after 32 seconds are elapsed, the simulated gas is supplied sequentially from the first, second, third and fourth flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the primary supply pipe 101 every time one second (the second 15 time T<sub>2</sub>) is elapsed because the component concentration of the simulated gas should be changed.

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TABLE 10

	TABLE 12						
20		the first flow controller group					
	time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)		
	1	213361	6194	0	28		
	2	13632	137128	2087	766		
25	3	13632	137128	2087	766		
	4 5	13632	137128	2087	766		
	5 6	13632	137128	2087	766		
	7	5750 5750	134055 134055	7530 7530	1315 1315		
	8	5750 5750	134055	7530 7530	1315		
	9	5750 5750	134055	7530 7530	1315		
30	10	6322	144129	15638	1120		
	11	6322	144129	15638	1120		
	12	6322	144129	15638	1120		
	13	6322	144129	15638	1120		
	14	0	0	0	0		
	15	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö		
35	16	0	0	0	0		
	17	0	0	0	0		
	18	0	0	0	0		
	19	0	0	0	0		
	20	0	0	0	0		
	21	0	0	0	0		
40	22	0	0	0	0		
	23	0	0	0	0		
	24	0	0	0	0		
	25	0	0	0	0		
	26	0	0	0	0		
	27	0	0	0	0		
45	28	0	0	0	0		
	29	0	0	0	0		
	30 31	0	0	0	0		
	32	9581	138164	10400	3934		
	33	9581	138164	10400	3934		
	34	9581	138164	10400	3934		
50	35	9581	138164	10400	3934		
	36	7157	138234	12754	4923		
	37	7157	138234	12754	4923		
	38	7157	138234	12754	4923		
	39	7157	138234	12754	4923		
	40	7748	139109	11407	4901		
55	41	7748	139109	11407	4901		
	42	7748	139109	11407	4901		
	43	7748	139109	11407	4901		

Table 11 shows the change of the flow rates of the raw gases of the apparatus. In the first column (indicating "time (second)") of Table 11, the numerals 1, 2, ..., 46 represent the time intervals from 0 to 1 second, from 1 to 2 seconds, ..., from 45 to 46 seconds, respectively.

As shown in Table 11, similarly to the one or more of the 65 above embodiments, during a time from 0 to 13 seconds, the simulated gas should be supplied sequentially from the first,

As shown in Table 12, during a time from 0 to 13 seconds, contained in the simulated gas after the start of the operation 60 the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the first flow controller group 1 every time four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During a time from 13 to 31 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are set to be zero (or very low) by the first flow controller group 1 because the flow rates of the raw gases need not be changed.

And then, after 31 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the first flow controller group 1

every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. As shown in Table 11, during a time from 34 to 35 seconds, the simulated gas is supplied from the first flow controller group 1 to the primary supply pipe 101. After 31 seconds determined by subtracting three seconds (=the first time  $T_1$  minus 5 the second time  $T_2$ ) from 34 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the first flow controller group 1 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During three seconds from 31 to 34 seconds, the simulated gas is exhausted from the first flow controller group 1 to the outside so that the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas become stabilized.

TABLE 13

		TABLE 13			
	the second flow controller group				
time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)	
1	213496	6183	0	53	
2	213496	6183	0	53	
3	14856	143342	2558	1093	
4	14856	143342	2558	1093	
5	14856	143342	2558	1093	
6	14856	143342	2558	1093	
7	5281	130966	9780	1318	
8	5281	130966	9780	1318	
9	5281	130966	9780	1318	
10	5281	130966	9780	1318	
11	8725	146139	16354	708	
12	8725	146139	16354	708	
13	8725	146139	16354	708	
14	8725	146139	16354	708	
15	8725	146139	16354	708	
16	8725	146139	16354	708	
17	8725	146139	16354	708	
18	8725	146139	16354	708	
19	8725	146139	16354	708	
20	8725	146139	16354	708	
21	8725	146139	16354	708	
22	8725	146139	16354	708	
23	8725	146139	16354	708	
24	8725	146139	16354	708	
25	8725	146139	16354	708	
26	8725	146139	16354	708	
27	8725	146139	16354	708	
28	8725	146139	16354	708	
29	8725		16354	708	
30	8725	146139 146139	16354	708	
31	8725	146139	16354	708	
32	8725		16354	708	
33	8140	146139		4482	
33 34		138315	12096 12096		
34 35	8140	138315		4482	
	8140	138315	12096	4482	
36	8140	138315	12096	4482	
37	8150	137964	12202	4904	
38	8150	137964	12202	4904	
39	8150	137964	12202	4904	
40	8150	137964	12202	4904	
41	7003	139228	11809	4851	
42	7003	139228	11809	4851	
43	7003	139228	11809	4851	
44	7003	139228	11809	4851	

As shown in Table 13, during a time from 0 to 10 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the second flow controller group **2** every time four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During a time from 10 to 32 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are set to be constant by the second flow controller group **2** because the flow rates of the raw gases need not be changed.

And then, after 32 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the second flow controller group 2 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. As 65 shown in Table 11, during a time from 35 to 36 seconds, the simulated gas is supplied from the second flow controller

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group 2 to the primary supply pipe 101. After 32 seconds determined by subtracting three seconds (=the first time  $T_1$  minus the second time  $T_2$ ) from 35 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the second flow controller group 2 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During three seconds from 32 to 35 seconds, the simulated gas is exhausted from the second flow controller group 2 to the outside so that the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas become stabilized.

TABLE 14

	-	the third flow controller group				
15	time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)	
	1	197074	9212	0	1223	
	2	197074	9212	0	1223	
	3	197074	9212	0	1223	
	4	7307	134882	3796	1235	
20	5	7307	134882	3796	1235	
20	6	7307	134882	3796	1235	
	7	7307	134882	3796	1235	
	8 9	5169	131441	12159	1302	
	10	5169 5169	131441 131441	12159 12159	1302 1302	
	11	5169	131441	12159	1302	
25	12	3109	0	12139	0	
23	13	0	0	0	0	
	14	0	o	0	0	
	15	ő	ő	0	ő	
	16	ő	ő	ő	o o	
	17	ō	ō	ŏ	Ö	
30	18	ő	ő	ŏ	Ö	
30	19	0	0	0	0	
	20	0	0	0	0	
	21	0	0	0	0	
	22	0	0	0	0	
	23	0	0	0	0	
35	24	0	0	0	0	
33	25	0	0	0	0	
	26	0	0	0	0	
	27	0	0	0	0	
	28	0	0	0	0	
	29	0	0	0	0	
40	30	8510	137393	12069	2675	
40	31	8510	137393	12069	2675	
	32	8510	137393	12069	2675	
	33 34	8510	137393 137865	12069	2675	
	35	9242 9242	137865	12720 12720	3410 3410	
	36	9242	137865	12720	3410	
45	37	9242	137865	12720	3410	
40	38	6532	139296	12720	5345	
	39	6532	139296	12240	5345	
	40	6532	139296	12240	5345	
	41	6532	139296	12240	5345	
	42	6459	139564	11822	4837	
50	43	6459	139564	11822	4837	
50	44	6459	139564	11822	4837	
	45	6459	139564	11822	4837	
•						

As shown in Table 14, during a time from 0 to 11 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the third flow controller group 3 every time four seconds (the first time T<sub>1</sub>) are elapsed. During a time from 11 to 29 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are set to be zero (or very low) by the third flow controller group 3 because the flow rates of the raw gases need not be changed.

And then, after 29 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the third flow controller group  $\bf 3$  every time four seconds (=the first time  $\bf T_1$ ) are elapsed. As shown in Table 11, during a time from 32 to 33 seconds, the simulated gas is supplied from the third flow controller group  $\bf 3$  to the primary supply pipe  $\bf 101$ . After 29 seconds determined by subtracting three seconds (=the first time  $\bf T_1$  minus

the second time  $T_2$ ) from 32 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the third flow controller group 3 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During three seconds from 29 to 32 seconds, the simulated gas is exhausted from the third flow controller group 3 to the outside so that the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas become stabilized.

TABLE 15

		IADEE 13				
	the fourth flow controller group					
time(second)	O <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CO(ppm)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (ppm)		
1	48554	101597	564	792		
2	48554	101597	564	792		
3	48554	101597	564	792		
4	48554	101597	564	792		
5	6237	133647	5648	1262		
6	6237	133647	5648	1262		
7	6237	133647	5648	1262		
8	6237	133647	5648	1262		
9	5490	135309	14368	1192		
10	5490	135309	14368	1192		
11	5490	135309	14368	1192		
12	5490	135309	14368	1192		
13	0	0	0	0		
14	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		
15	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		
16	Ö	ő	ő	ő		
17	Ö	0	ō	0		
18	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		
19	ő	ő	ő	ő		
20	ő	ő	ő	ő		
21	ő	0	0	ő		
22	0	0	0	ő		
23	ő	ő	0	ő		
24	ő	ő	0	ő		
25	o	ő	0	0		
26	ő	ő	ő	ő		
27	ő	ő	ő	ő		
28	Ö	ő	Ö	0		
29	Ö	ő	0	0		
30	ő	ő	ő	ő		
31	10745	138462	10260	2277		
32	10745	138462	10260	2277		
33	10745	138462	10260	2277		
34	10745	138462	10260	2277		
35	12407	136616	10677	4541		
36	12407	136616	10677	4541		
37	12407	136616	10677	4541		
38	12407	136616	10677	4541		
39	9234	138882	10782	5161		
40	9234	138882	10782	5161		
41	9234	138882	10782	5161		
42	9234	138882	10782	5161		
43	7749	139215	11415	3825		
44	7749	139215	11415	3825		
45	7749	139215	11415	3825		
46	7749	139215	11415	3825		
		107-10		0.020		

As shown in Table 15, during a time from 0 to 12 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the fourth flow controller group 4 every time four seconds (the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During a time from 12 to 30 seconds, the flow rates of the raw gases are set to be zero (or very low) by the fourth flow controller group 4 because the flow rates of the raw gases need not be changed.

And then, after 30 seconds are elapsed, the flow rates of the  $_{60}$  raw gases are changed by the fourth flow controller group 4 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. As shown in Table 11, during a time from 33 to 34 seconds, the simulated gas is supplied from the fourth flow controller group 4 to the primary supply pipe 101. After 30 seconds determined by subtracting three seconds (=the first time  $T_1$  minus the second time  $T_2$ ) from 33 seconds are elapsed, the

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flow rates of the raw gases are changed by the fourth flow controller group 4 every time four seconds (=the first time  $T_1$ ) are elapsed. During three seconds from 30 to 33 seconds, the simulated gas is exhausted from the fourth flow controller group 4 to the outside so that the concentration and flow rate of the simulated gas become stabilized.

As described above, in case that the concentration of the simulated gas is not changed during the third time T<sub>3</sub> longer than the second time T<sub>2</sub>, the simulated gas needs not be supplied sequentially from the four flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 every time the second time T<sub>2</sub> is elapsed. Thus, during the third time T<sub>3</sub>, the simulated gas with a constant concentration can be supplied from any one of the four flow controller groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the primary supply pipe 101. During a time determined by subtracting the first time T<sub>1</sub> from the third time T<sub>3</sub>, the simulated gas is not be supplied, or the simulated gas with a very low flow rate is supplied from the remaining flow controller groups. Thereby, it is possible to reduce the consumption of the raw gases.

According to one or more embodiments, the number of the flow controller groups of the flow control system 100 and the switching valves of the switching valve system 200 (the mixing pipes) (in one or more of the above-described embodiments, the number may be four) is determined according to the flow rates of the raw gases, a response speed of the controlling unit, the flow control system and the switching valve system, the number of the raw gas sources, the second time T<sub>2</sub> and so on. For example, in case that the flow rates of the raw gases is low, it takes a long time to generate the simulated gas with the predetermined concentration and flow rate because the speeds of the raw gases are low, so that the number should be large. In case that the number of the raw gas 35 sources is large, it takes a long time to generate the simulated gas with the predetermined concentration and flow rate because the length of the mixing pipe and the inner volume of the pipe increase, so that the number lines should be large. Thus, the number of the flow controller groups and the switching valves is not limited to the above-described embodiments.

According to one or more embodiments, the second time  $T_2$  needs not be equal for all of the flow controller groups. In one or more embodiments, the first time  $T_1$  is determined by summing up the second times  $T_2$ .

According to one or more embodiments, in case that the flow rates of the raw gases are low, it takes a long time to generate the simulated gas with a predetermined concentration because the speeds of the raw gases are slow, so that it may be advantageous to use the pipe having smaller inner volume as possible so as to increase the speeds of the raw gases. The number of the raw gas sources is not limited to the above-described embodiments.

According to one or more embodiments, a mixing chamber for mixing the raw gases may be used instead of the mixing pipe.

While the invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, those skilled in the art, having the benefit of this disclosure, will appreciate that other embodiments can be devised which do not depart from the scope of the invention as disclosed herein. Furthermore, those of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that certain "units" or "devices" of the one or more embodiments may be implemented by a circuit, processor, etc. using known methods. Accordingly, the scope of the invention should be limited only by the attached claims.

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# DESCRIPTION OF THE REFERENCE CHARACTERS

- 1 first flow controller group
- 2 second flow controller group
- 3 third flow controller group
- 4 fourth flow controller group
- 5 raw gas source group
- 6 first switching valve
- 7 second switching valve
- 8 third switching valve
- 9 fourth switching valve
- 10 to 14 flow controllers of the first flow controller group
- 20 to 24 flow controllers of the second flow controller group  $_{15}$
- 30 to 34 flow controllers of the third flow controller group
- 40 to 44 flow controllers of the fourth flow controller group
- 50 to 54 raw gas sources
- 100 flow control system
- 200 switching valve system
- 300 controlling unit
- 500 evaluation device
- 101 primary supply pipe
- 102 primary exhaust pipe
- T<sub>1</sub> first time
- T2 second time
- T<sub>3</sub> third time

#### The invention claimed is:

- 1. A simulated gas supply apparatus, comprising:
- a raw gas source group comprising a plurality of raw gas sources;
- a flow control system comprising a plurality of flow controller groups, each of which comprises a plurality of 35 flow controllers, each of the flow controllers being provided for each of the raw gas sources so as to control flow rates of each of the raw gas sources;
- a primary supply pipe for supplying a simulated gas to an evaluation device, the simulated gas being supplied from 40 each of the flow controller groups;
- a primary exhaust pipe for exhausting the simulated gas;
- a switching valve system comprising a plurality of switching valves, each of which is provided for each of the flow controller groups so as to switch the simulated gas flow 45 between the primary supply pipe and the primary exhaust pipe; and
- a controlling unit that controls the flow control system and the switching valve system, wherein
- the controlling unit controls the flow control system and the 50 switching valve system in such a way that
- each of the flow controller groups changes a flow rate of the simulated gas every time a first time is elapsed, each of the switching valves flows the simulated gas to the primary supply pipe every time the first time is elapsed, and 55 maintains the simulated gas flow to the primary supply pipe during a second time shorter than the first time,
- the simulated gas is supplied sequentially from each of the flow controller groups to the primary supply pipe every time the second time is elapsed.
- 2. The simulated gas supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
  - the second time is an equal for each of the flow controller groups, and
  - the first time is defined as a value obtained by multiplying 65 3, wherein the second time by the number of the flow controller groups. 65 when the prima

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- 3. The simulated gas supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the raw gas source group further comprises:
  - a first raw gas source for supplying a first raw gas with higher concentration than a predetermined concentration; and
  - a second raw gas source for supplying a second raw gas with a lower concentration than the predetermined concentration, wherein
  - the controlling unit controls the raw gas source group in such a way that
  - the first raw gas is supplied from the first raw gas source when the concentration of a required raw gas is higher than the predetermined concentration, and
  - the second raw gas is supplied from the second raw gas source when the concentration of the required raw gas is lower than the predetermined concentration.
- 4. The simulated gas supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
  - when a concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is not changed during a third time longer than the second time, and then after the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is changed,
  - the controlling unit controls the flow control system in such a way that
  - a simulated gas with a constant flow rate is supplied from one of the flow controller groups during the third time, and
  - the simulated gas is not supplied, or a simulated gas with a zero flow rate is supplied from the remaining flow controller groups during a time determined by subtracting the first time from the third time.
- **5**. The simulated gas supply apparatus according to claim **2**, wherein the raw gas source group further comprises:
  - the first raw gas source for supplying the first raw gas with higher concentration than the predetermined concentration; and
  - the second raw gas source for supplying the second raw gas with lower concentration than the predetermined concentration, wherein
  - the controlling unit controls the raw gas source group in such a way that
  - the first raw gas is supplied from the first raw gas source when the concentration of the required raw gas is higher than the predetermined concentration, and
  - the second raw gas is supplied from the second raw gas source when the concentration of the required raw gas is lower than the predetermined concentration.
- **6**. The simulated gas supply apparatus according to claim **2**, wherein
  - when the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is not changed during a third time longer than the second time, and then after the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is changed,
  - the controlling unit controls the flow control system in such a way that
  - the simulated gas with a constant flow rate is supplied from one of the flow controller groups during the third time, and
  - the simulated gas is not supplied, or the simulated gas with a zero flow rate is supplied from the remaining flow controller groups during a time determined by subtracting the first time from the third time.
  - 7. The simulated gas supply apparatus according to claim wherein
  - when the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is not changed during a third time

longer than the second time, and then after the concentration of the simulated gas supplied to the primary supply pipe is changed,

the controlling unit controls the flow control system in such a way that

the simulated gas with a constant flow rate is supplied from one of the flow controller groups during the third time, and

the simulated gas is not supplied, or the simulated gas with a zero flow rate is supplied from the remaining flow 10 controller groups during a time determined by subtracting the first time from the third time.

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